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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/035,279	01/03/2002	Mary E. Goulet	4142	4126
30743	7590	02/22/2005	EXAMINER	
WHITHAM, CURTIS & CHRISTOFFERSON, P.C. 11491 SUNSET HILLS ROAD SUITE 340 RESTON, VA 20190			NGUYEN, THU HA T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2155	

DATE MAILED: 02/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/035,279	GOULET, MARY E.	
Examiner	Art Unit		
Thu Ha T. Nguyen	2155		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 January 2002.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1- 20 are presented for examination.
2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 1, 6, 8 and 9 are objected to because of the following informalities:
 - Claim 1 recited the limitation “the posted content” in page 9, line 7. There is lack of antecedent basis for this limitation.
 - Claim 6 recited the limitation “the first page of posted content” in page 9, line 19. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation.
 - Claim 8 recited the limitation “the word “urgent”” in page 10, lines 1-2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation.
 - Claim 9 recited the limitation “the group consisting of” in page 10, line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Regarding claim 20 recited a claim element as a means for performing a specified function. The recited claim limitation regards as a single means claim, i.e., where a means recitation does not appear in combination with another recited element of means, is subject to an undue breadth rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. *In re Hyatt*, 708 F.2d 712, 714-715, 218 USPQ 195, 197 (Fed. Cir. 1983) (A single means claim which covered every conceivable means for achieving the stated purpose was held nonenabling for the scope of the claim because the specification disclosed at most only those means known to the inventor.). When claims depend on a recited property, a fact situation comparable to Hyatt is possible, where the claim covers every conceivable structure (means) for achieving the stated property (result) while the specification discloses at most only those known to the inventor.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 1-7, 10-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by **Kensey** U.S. Pub. No. **2001/0037253**.

8. As to claim 1, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, including a cooperating Internet system comprising:

a posted Internet website accessible via a first Internet domain name that begins with www. followed by a unifying prefix followed by a first topic phrase, wherein the unifying prefix is included in at least a second Internet domain name that begins with www. followed by the unifying prefix followed by a second topic phrase, wherein the posted content accessible via the first Internet domain name and via the second Internet domain name follow at least one unifying rule (abstract, figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0020).

9. As to claim 2, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the unifying prefix is included in a plurality of domain names beginning with the unifying prefix (figure 1, 0018-0020).

10. As to claim 3, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the first domain name and the second domain name have a dot-com suffix (figure 1).

11. As to claim 4, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, further including a plurality of domain names that begin with www. followed by the unifying prefix followed by respectively differing topic phrases (figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0021).

12. As to claim 5, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the unifying prefix is advertised and/or announced (abstract, paragraph 0033).

13. As to claim 6, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the unifying rule is that the first page of posted content include an individual's name, business or professional information, telephone number and email contact information (0028-0031).

14. As to claim 7, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the unifying prefix is an English-language word (figure 1).

15. As to claim 10, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the unifying prefix is established in connection with a unifying suffix (abstract, figure 1).

16. As to claim 11, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, including a method of advertising services and/or products on the Internet, comprising:
(A) establishing a unifying prefix (figure 1, paragraphs 0011-0012, 0017);

(B) obtaining at least one domain name beginning with www. followed by the unifying prefix (abstract, figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0020); and
(C) publicizing the unifying prefix (paragraphs 0020-0023).

17. As to claim 12, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, including obtaining a series of domain names beginning with the unifying prefix (figure 1).

18. As to claim 13, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, including posting content on respective websites for a series of domain names each beginning with the unifying prefix (figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0020).

19. As to claim 14, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, including obtaining a series of domain names beginning with the unifying prefix and ending with a unifying suffix (figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0021).

20. As to claim 15, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, including posting content on respective websites for a series of domain names each beginning with the unifying prefix and ending with the unifying suffix (figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0021).

21. As to claim 16, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, including a unified system of organizing information posted on the Internet, comprising:

establishing and publicizing a directory, wherein the directory includes at least a first unifying prefix 1 and n-1 further unifying prefixes, where n is any integer ≥ 1 , wherein at least the unifying prefix 1 appears in at least one Internet domain name via which posted content is accessible in a form beginning www."unifying prefix 1" (abstract, figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0022).

22. As to claim 17, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, wherein $n \geq 2$ and the directory includes at least further "unifying prefix 2"; wherein the "unifying prefix 2" appears in at least one Internet domain name via which posted content is accessible in a form beginning www. "unifying prefix 2" (figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0021).

23. As to claim 18, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the "unifying prefix 1" appears in a plurality of registered Internet domain names and the "unifying prefix 2" appears in a plurality of registered Internet domain names (figure 1, paragraphs 0018-0021).

24. As to claim 19, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the "unifying prefix 1" appears in a plurality of registered Internet domain names for which content may be accessible or for which content may be not posted or not accessible (0020-0028).

25. As to claim 20, **Kensey** teaches the invention as claimed, including a tool for accessing content on the Internet, comprising: a unifying prefix applicable in a domain name form of "www." followed by the unifying prefix followed by a topic phrase followed by a suffix (abstract, figure 1, paragraphs 0017-0020).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

26. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

27. Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over **Kensey** U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0037253.

28. As to claim 8, **Kensey** does not explicitly teach the unifying prefix is the word "urgent". However, **Kensey** teaches the unifying prefix is the word "proxy" and employed as an example of the described of the invention. There should be understood that other suitable prefixes could be used (paragraph 0032). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made that **Kensey** implicitly discloses the unifying prefix is the word "proxy" or

other suitable prefixes to accomplish the same objectives the invention equivalent to the word "urgent" as disclosed in the applicant's specification. A person of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that **Kensey** performs the same function in substantially the same way to reach substantially the same result.

29. As to claim 9, **Kensey** does not specifically teach the invention as claimed, wherein the unifying prefix is selected from the group consisting of a school name, an association name, a club name, a hobby and a sport. However, **Kensey** teaches the unifying prefix could be used other suitable prefixes to accomplish the same objectives of the invention (paragraph 0032). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made that **Kensey** implicitly discloses the unifying prefix is other suitable prefixes to accomplish the same objectives the invention equivalent to the unifying prefix as disclosed in the applicant's specification. A person of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that **Kensey** performs the same function in substantially the same way to reach substantially the same result.

Conclusion

30. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Shuster et al. (US. Pub. No. 2001/0034657), Mann et al. (USPN 6,519,589), Verma (USPN 6,243,750), Patel (US. Pub. No. 2002/0035483), Kyne et al. (USPN

6,615,237), Boss et al. (USPN 6,157,618), Call (USPN 6,154,738), Cole et al. (USPN 5,933,827), Rechterman et al. (US. Pub. No. 2004/0199608) are recited for disclosing various information related to the claimed invention. Applicants are requested to consider these prior art references when responding to this office action.

31. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu Ha Nguyen, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3989. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain T. Alam, can be reached at (571) 272-3978.

Any inquiry of a general nature of relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9600.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications.

Thu Ha Nguyen

February 16, 2005

mAlam
HOSAIN ALAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER